THREE THINGS THEATRICAL A HARRIGAN COMEDY, A BURLESQUE AND BESSIE BELLWOOD.

"Old Lavendar" Revived-The Piece of Noncense, "Ivanboe Up to Bate," by Colum his Callegians-A London Concert Mail Criebrity, Bessie Bellwood, Makes an American Bebut-No New Play Last Night

New plays are not usually presented in the week before Christmas, and the rule is not broken this year. The ordinary Monday shifts of familiar entertainments were effected and a number of others were continued on the stages that have long held them, but no venture of importance was begun. Under these elreumstances the revival of "Old Lavender" at Harrigan's Theatre, being nearer to something novel than anything else in the drams of the town, got the attention of the people termed first nighters. They were well rewarded by the enjoyment of Edward Harrigan as a comedian, if not so well this time as a playrright. "Old Lavender" is one of his earlier and clumsier works, much of it the crudest sort of what is nowadays called melodrams. but it contains several scenes of life along the wharves that are in the author's best kind of graphic depiction, and one of the portraitures is properly regarded as the most artistic in his gallery of likenesses. The character of the old hummer who has seen better days, whose shabby gentility is in its last tatters, and whose oracular sentiments sink into the sog-ziness of habitual inebriety, is a creation fully deserving the praise that it used to receive, and which will now be given to it snew. There are parts in the piece enitable for several well-known members of the Harrigan company. Annie Yeamans's denf keeper of a river-front groggery is very comfe. John Wild's eleverness in very comic. John Wild's eleverness in replering the humor of a sauey and sloueby New York neuro is expended, in this instance, on a laughable dog thief. The part of the the Rai, the "collengue" of the Laurender, is acted agreeably by Harry W. Wright. The songs bear their revival very well, those which were applauded last evening particularity being a neuron' serenade, entitled Love, tore, sweetest Love," with a dance by Mr. Wild and others; a newstoy's ditty. Extra! song by Mr. Wrightand Emma Po, lock, with some dancing to go with it; and, more than all the rest, a ballad of homely sentiment. I overty's Tears. Ebb and Flow," which Mr. Harrigan sang with so much feeling that it had to be repeated many times.

Bessie Bellwood, who is already known to a large proportion of the American public as one of the "characters" of London, made her American debut last night at Koster & Bial's, nown throughout the great music hall world

The fame of this British favorite rests partly on her artistic achievements and partly on her success in other directions, but it is only as an artist that she should be judged in this demo-

artist that she should be judged in this democratic country, although the fact that she has
"knocked out" several hackmen is undoubtedly a strong point in her favor.

Miss Bellwood first burst upon the vision of
her American spectators attired in a green
waist, brocaded skirt, brown stockings, and a
red cape. The combination of colors was
pleasing if not startling, and if her feet had
been a little inrger she might have
passed as the high-born heroine of one
of Oulda's novels. In this garb she sang a
song about "dancing in the moonlight," a
pastime for which her costume was evidently
designed—it would not have answered for
the Patriarchs' ball—and warbled as a refrain,
"But how can I be glad, without me Irish
lad?"

In her next change she was seen in a dress of striped yellow, green, and cream, and the burden of her cry was: 'ligh diddle diddle dum,' a subtle appeal which went home to Then she appeared in a brown dress rich in d spots and sang a song with a "part okea," the sort of thing which is referred to Herodotus as one of the favorite recreations the ancients. This song was about Aubrey Plantagaset, Only I imagine it.—

and it was enthusiastically applauded. So great was the applause that Miss Beliwood put on a plush sack and sang something about 'I'm a Lady That's been Better Days.' a ditty that contained enough of the gray matter known as "part spoken" to give her auditors an idea of her atility as a conversationalist rather than as a singer.

Miss Bellwood was loudly applauded, and not without a certain degree of provocation, for she is a charmingly frank and outspoken woman, who sings much better than the average British vocalist, and has an engaging way of taking the audience into her confidence, which is sure to be appreciated in this country. The fact that she makes her lightning changes with a reasonable degree of celerity redounds to her credit. It would and a peculiar rest to the specialities of some of her lightning changes with a reasonable account of lady were to come out and knit a stocking on the stage while they were engrossed in the subtleties of the "lightning change."

The amateur dramatic organization, formerly known as the Columbia College Dramatic Club, and now called "The Strollers." began last night at the Broadway Theatre a week of entertainments for the benefit of St. John's Guild. They appeared in a musical buriesque entitled "Ivanhoe Up to Date," originally produced last year, and there were very few changes in either the lines of the burlesque or the men taking part in it. The gags, puns, and local verses were many of them about recent happenings, and from the moment Sir Brian replied to Cedric in explaining who he was, that he was "Charley's aunt from Brazil, the blace where the nuts come from," most of the allusions were of an up-to-date character. There was little change made in the specialties introduced. By far the most finished effort was the dance of Bertram de Lancy Drake. Made up as a bailet dancer, this young man went through many of the difficult steps and passes of the professional danseuse, and with an ease and grace which showed improvement even over his remarkable work of last spring at the Academy of Music. Strongly in conrast with his accurate imitation of femininity with his accurate imitation of femininity with his accurate imitation of femininity with its entire effacement of his sex, was the buriesqued premier done by Giles Augustus Taintor. High kicking and pirouetting after the manner of stage dancers made up his offering, but the movements never for a moment would have passed for a woman's, nor did he permit his make-up to hide its maniness. This year's bailet of a dozen more dancers, was chosen more on the principles which govern the choice of tight-clad stage women. Flump fellows were in the majority, and lumpy limbs and aggressively apprarent knees were not so plentiful. There was however, no consequent lack of skill in this part of the performance. In comedy work Albert is Montague, Joseph G. Lamb Giles Augustus Taintor, and Neel Hamilton led, while Melvin Henry Dalberg and Edward Rush Duer excelled in femining speaking parts. A fine au tience was en hand, applauded liberaily, and passed enough flow-ersover the footlights to stock a dorial s aho p. explaining who he was, that he was "Charley's

The Performance of "The Huguenote" in the Metropolitan Opera House,

It was not only the strong cast with which

Meyerbeer's "Ugonotti" was produced last evening that made a brilliant performance. The stage settings for every scene were ew and of remarkable beauty. The first act transported the auditor to a veritable castle regal to every appointment, and the garden of Queen Marguerilewas one of the most iliusive and serming stage pictures that have ever been set in the Metropolitan. Every detail of stage management showed also the utmost care and forethought, in addition to which the chorus singing was tuneful and spirited. It is quite safe to say that no performance of "The Hu guenota" in New York has ever been so good as that of last evening. The character of Raoul la one that suits Jean de Heszke to perfection.

He evidently saved his strength in the first of the eventing for the love dust at the close of the opera and in this he used all the power of his notice voice. His high notice were large, open, and of delicious quality. Mare. Nordica as Falentine was equally intense in acting and capable in singing. The artists were thus admirably and equally matched, and made the scene one of thrilling tragic force. Murcel is a character that assumes prominence even when it is in the hands of a half-competent alonger. In the version given by Educard de Besake it tecomes a figure impossible to forget. The music suits his voice absolutely, and his impossing presence is calculated to make the ideal Huguenot soldier. Marcel and Mephasics at two roles in which Educard de Desake stands presented.

Lassalle made a great effect in his aria before the benediction of the swords, and it must be confessed that Signor Ancona did worthy work in the role of Access, looking every inch the opulsed and courteous nobleman.

How Scatchi was the Phys. She made evident efforts to unity her voice and to sing less luridly than is usual with her. It was the most as long time. la one that suits Jean de Heszke to perfection.

in a long time.

"The Huguessta" as given last night is a
definited performance, complete in every de-

tall, and as full of brightness as its sombre plot permits.

Mme Arnoldson as Queen Marquerits was one of the most brilliant objects of the eye. She sang, as usual, with precision and excellent style, but with a very small and unsatisfying voice.

The fact that she is a woman of unusual intelligence is often shown, and it is a pity that such management of the art of singing should be rewarded only by a limited amount of vocal capacity.

"I Puglineet" and "Mateo Paleone" at the freing Place Theatre, The change in the programme of the Irving Place Theatre last night presented the mem

bers of the Ferenezy Operetta Company at little advantage. A German version of the opera "I Pagliacet" was the feature of the evening's entertainment, and it is difficult to see on what ground the company undertook to sing the work. To succeed in

undertook to sing the work. To succeed in Viennese operetts requires capability of a kind different from that needed to give well such a work as Leoncavallo's opera.

The most acceptable feature of the performance was the work of the orchestra, and among the stogers Frieda Felser was the only one qualified for her role. She sang Nedda acceptably and acted with intelligence. The singers were Max Monti, Carl Bartl, August Kretschmer, and Carl Schuiz, whose performance of Fronco was sepecially objectionable.

The chorus shouted their few numbers with exasperating vehemence and eang without delicacy. The management announces that the opera will be heard only five more nights, and after that the admirers of this company will have the opportunity of seeing them again in the kind of work they do se well.

A piece described on the programme as a musical tragedy in one act, preceded the performance of the opera. It is called "Mateo Falcone." The music was composed by Heinrich Zoellner, the leader of the Liederkranz Society singers, and the text of the new work is founded on a poem by yon Chamisso. The music is dramatic and the plot most gloomy. There was a great deal of applause after the performance. Many of the composer's friends were in the house, and they were not satisfied until he appeared on the stage to acknowledge their applause. They were very enthusiastic, and it looked as though the second part of the programme might be indefinitely postponed, when Mt. Conried rushed on the stage with a gigantic laurel wreath and almost buried the composer under it. After that the excitement of the audience subsided and the performance continued.

DAMRONCH GOING OUT OF TOWN. Hasn't Beetded What Course to Take-Dis-

There is no immediate prospect of any action on the part of Walter Damrosch in the matter of his difficulties with the musicians' union over 'Cellist Hegner. The leader is still undeeided whether to recruit a new orchestra of non-union musicians. When seen at his house 29 West Fifty-fifth street, last night, Mr. Damrosch sald:
"This thing, coming so suddenly, has shaken

me up pretty badly, and I do not feel at present like making any plans for the future. I want time to think. I shall leave the city for a few days, probably to-morrow, to get rest and quiet, and when I come back I shall be ready to look this trouble squarely in the face and decide what I shall do next. I believe that the people are on my side, and that thought will be a source of strength to me. The Board of Directors of the Musical Mutual Protective Union is to meet to-day at the Old Homestead. Ninety-first street and Third avenue, to act regarding the fight with Mr. Damrosch. The leaders feel very sore because the public took the side of Mr. Damrosch on Sunday night when the audience cheered Mr. Damrosch and hooted a representative of the union. They say that Mr. Damrosch's resignation was not presented in proper form, and are in favor of expelling him, but will not accept his resignation.

Nince Sunday many of the rank and file of the union think the leaders have gone too far, and that Mr. Damrosch's proposal to make Anton Hegner an honorary member for six months ought to have been accepted. vant time to think. I shall leave the city for

Joseph Jefferson Lectures in Detroit,

DETROIT, Dec. 18.-Joseph Jefferson, in the ourse of a lecture here to-day on dramatic art, said that that art was not imitation, but suggestion, and that great imitators are very seldom good actors. Comedy, said he, is serious. An actor must not trifle or he fails. And to be a success he must have a heart warm enough to keep his emotions alive, and a head cool enough to keep his art always the preciminent object of his life. The object of the stage is to amuse and instruct but first and last it must amuse. The clergy, Mr. Jefferson said, should show more charity to the stage.

stage.

The rest of the lecture consisted of the reci-tation of a verse reflecting rather severely on Ignatius Donnelly.

NO CHANGE IN THE DANBURY STRIKE. Manufacturers and Workmen Join in a Pro-

test Against the Wilson Bill, DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 18.-The fourth week of the lockout against the five thousand hatters in this city begins with no appreciable change in the situation. The manufacturers

do not appear to be anxious to open their factories, and Rundle & White, one of the largest erns, have announced that they will no resume business until spring. They employ three hundred people. It was expected that one or two of the factories would open to-day and the pickets went to their posts with renewed vigilance.

Ex-Senntor Crofut, who has just returned from Washington, addressed a meeting of hat makers this morning, and manufacturers and workmen joined in signing a protest against

working morning, and manufacturers and working policies in signing a protest against the Wilson bill. The protest says that if the bill becomes a law our manufacturers will be placed at a great disadvantage in competition with foreign manufacturers, who have free materials and cheap labor.

A mass meeting of the hatters this afternoon was addressed by prominent clergymen.

A Cut in Wool Men's Wages to Be Made Good If It Patts to Pass. Workester, Mass., Dec. 18.-Two hundred and thirty-three employees of the Worcester Carpet Company and 450 of the M. J. Whittal carpet mills in this city, sent to Congressman Walker a protest against the proposed reduc-

walker a protest against the proposed reduction in duties on carpets, as likely to injure their interests. He has replied, expressing sympathy, and urging them to send delegates to present the views of the workingmen directly to Congress.

The Thayer woulien mills at North Oxford have announced a reduction of 10 per cent in wages, to take effect Christmas Day. The announcement is coupled with a promise that the wages will be restored, regardless of the condition of business, should the Wilson bill fall to become a law, or the duty on woollen fall to become a law, or the duty on woollen goods be raised under it so as to protect the

3,000 MEN THROWN OUT OF WORK. Carnegle Homestend Mill to Close for Luck of Orders.

PITIBBURGH, Dec. 18.-The Carnegie Homestead mill will close on Saturday, Dec. 23. Secretary Lovejoy said to-day that the shut down was due to lack of orders. The concern's pol ley is to run when it has orders, and stop when the orders do not come in. Consequent-ity, the length of the shut down will be in-definite. About 3,000 mon will be affected.

Labor Notes.

The statement that the closing of the felt works at Dodgeville, N. Y., has thrown 1,500 men out of employment is misleading. Not over 200 men will be thrown out of employment and many of these will have a chance to work in the lumber yards on the repairs to be made to the old factory and in getting the new factory ready for occupancy.

An Independent Oil Company.

PURSIO, Col., Dec. 18 .- The incorporation of the Western Oil Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, has been completed Although incorporators are all interested in the they deay the report that the new company is to swallow up the two old ones. They charm that its role object is to contest the newly opened oil-bearing territory near Fuello with the Standard and Continental companies, and that it is wholly independent of all the others.

Jerome Hopkins Robbed of Two Violina. Passatc, Dec. 18.-Jerome Hopkins's summer cottage, "The Hermitage," near the village of Athenia, was broken open recently and two old violins, valued at \$1,000 each, a por-phyry clock, and a library of musical works were taken. Mr. Hopkins has been in Now York for some weeks, and he did not discover his less until Yesterday.

Schleg, the Bank Teller, Sentenced, MINNEAPOLIS. Dec. 18.-Phil M. Schleg, the embessling bank teller, was sentenced by Judge Jamieson to-day to seven years and six months at hard labor in the State's prison. The Judge took secasion to say that the pris-oner's office was the outcome of a gay life.

EXPELLING ANARCHISTS. WO BUNDEND OF THEM TO

TURNED OUT OF FRANCE.

They Are Mostly Germans or Italians-An Important Arrest in Paris-Pallas, Ravachol, and Vatilant Extelled as Merces by their Berita Sympathteers-Italian Anar-

chiats Vote for a Notorious Mrigand, Pants, Dec. 18 .- It is certain that the Senaors will pass almost unanimously the anti-Anarchist measures still to come before them. Letters threatening to blow up the Bourse have been received by Bourse officials. The laid the letters before the authorities, with the result that the usual police precautions to guard against dynamite outrages were great-

ly increased. Jacques Merigeau, a Militant Anarchist, was arrested here this morning. When the police entered his lodgings they found he was in bed. They informed him that he was wanted He took his arrest very coolly, and at once be auddenly drow a dagger that he had had concealed in a pocket, and sprang upon Police Commissary Bernard. The latter was too agile for him, and the man was overpowered and handeuffed.

A search of his room resulted in finding s quantity of explosive material, which was submitted to M. Girard, Director of the Municipal Laboratory, for analysis. M. Girard says the explosive possesses extraordinary

power, Signor Crotti, correspondent here of the Asino, an Italian newspaper, has had a week's notice to quit France. If at the expiration of the week he shall,not have left, the Government

will expel him. M. Raynal, Minister of the Interior, has approved a list furnished him by the police containing the names of 220 persons who it is proposed shall be expelled from the country on suspicion that they are Anarchists. Most ail of the persons whose names are on the list are Italians or Germans.

The precautions at the Bourse are numerous. An iron grating has been erected in front of the two large galleries overlooking the floor. They will prevent the throwing of bombs among the brokers by any visitor in the galleries.

among the brokers by any visitor in the galleries.

A bomb was found to-day at the central police station in Amiens. The fuse had burned, but had failed to set off the explosives.

The Russian, Socialist or Anarchist, Baron Stakelberg, whose rooms were searched by the police yesterday, continues in hiding, although he manages to let the police know that he will surrender if they persist, despite the fact that he is conscious of his innocence.

It is said that he was friendly in Nice with the Duke of Albany. He was ordered to leave that city and was disavowed by the Duke, it is said, but subsequently was reinstated in his Grace's favor upon explaining that the expulsion was due to the intrigues of friends in Russia who aimed to deprive him of an inheritance.

sion was due to the intrigues of friends in tussia who aimed to deprive him of an inheritance.

Vaillant's mistress got a divorce to-day from her husband, Marchal, whose name Vaillant assumed when first arrested.

Throughout the Senate a system of electric bells has been put in operation, so that the President may sound a general alarm in the event of an outrage. The attendants have been drilled until they are able to close the sixteen gates of the palace and turn out the guard within two minutes.

Berrin, Dec. 18.—About 500 Anarchists, a majority of the Anarchist colony in Berlin, attended a meeting in the suburb. Weissensee, last evening. All the speeches were as intemperate as possible. Wiesenbell, amechanic, said that Vaillant, Pallas, and Ravachol as well as their German comrades, Stellmacher and Reinsdorf, were heroes who ought to be honored by all faithful disciples of anarchy.

Fetersdorf concluded a tirade against capitalists, lawmakers, and rulers with the declaration that the recent deeds of Anarchists were but child's play compared with the murders which were committed daily by the bourgeoisie. All the speakers were cheered repeatedly. A proposal to hold an Anarchist mass meeting on Dec. 27 was approved unanimously.

Roms, Dec. 18.—in the supplementary elec-All the speakers were cheered repeatedly. A proposal to hold an Anarchist mass meeting on Dec. 27 was approved unanimously.

ROME, Dec. 18.—In the supplementary elections held yesterday for members of the Chamber of Deputies, a number of Anarchists in some districts of Home voted for Tiburzi, the notorious brigand who some time ago was condemned to imprisonment for several homicides. The police arrested several Anarchists for distributing pamphlets in favor of Tiburzi.

BERNE, Dec. 18.—The Federal Council has approved a law providing stringent punishment for the criminal use of explosives, and for inciting to crime. The law is aimed at the Anarchista, many of whom have sought refuge in Switzerland.

Switzerland.

Warsaw, Dec. 18.—Many leaders of the Socialist agitation in Lodz, Russian Poland, have been arrested. Among them are nine railroad and factory officials and two highly educated women.
HARCELONA, Dec. 18.—The Anarchist who is believed to have made the bomb thrown by Pallas at Gen. Campos was arrested here last

GIN. DATUS E. COON SHOT.

Revolver Proves Fatal.

Mason City, Iowa, Dec. 18 - Relatives in this city to-day received a despatch from San Diego, Cal., announcing the accidental shooting of Gen. Datus E. Coon by his long-time friend, J. H. Grovelstine, on Saturday. They were driving out on a hunt, and the

latter, while placing his revolver in its sheath, accidentally discharged it, sending the bullet into the General's abdomen. He lingered in great pain until b o'clock this morning, when ne died. He was one of Iowa's earliest editors, pub-lishing the first newspaper in Osage in 1855, In 1857 he established the first paper in this

In 1857 he established the first paper in this city.

When the rebellion broke out he secured an order from Gov. Kirkwood to raise a company of volunteers, which entered the service as Company I of the Second Iowa cavalry.

For distinguished service and bravery he was promoted from Captain to battalion Major, from Major to Colonel, commanding a fighting brigade," and then brevetted Brigadier-General of cavalry. At the close of the war he was for a time a member of the Provisional Legislature of Alabama during the reconstruction period. Under the Hayes Administration he was appointed Consul to Bavacca, Cuba.

FOR GREATER NEW YORK.

Long Island City Taxpayers in Pavor of Consolidation with New York. More than 500 taxpavers attended the Greater New York meeting in Strack's Casino in Long Island City last evening. Thomas Kavanaugh, President of the Business Men and Taxpayers' Association, presided.

A letter was read from Mayor H. S. Sanford heartly endorsing the project. Ex-Justice Lucien Manley was the first speaker. He said annexation would promote the material pros-perity of all. In speaking of Tammany Hall, Mr. Maniey, who is a Republican, said that so far as the public business of New York was concorned, it was conducted in a very thorough manner.

manner.

I. N. Knapp, the next speaker, said that Long island City was a residental locality, and that if the city attempted to make the necessary improvements it would probably so into bankruptey. Under the Greater New York bonds would readily sell at less than 3 per cent and improvements could be carried forward successfully.

Albert E. Henchel, Secretary of the Greater New York tommission, was the last speaker. He dwelt on the proposed form of government by which the Greater New York is to be ruled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-Mrs. Jennie Fermuson, wife of Mayor W. J. Ferguson and the daughter of the late Gov Swan of Maryland was run over to-day by a grip car and seriously injured. She had alighted from a cable car at the Baltimore and Ohio station, where she intentied to take a train for Enitimore, and had crossed to take a train for finitimore, and had crossed the sixest railway track, after allowing a car to pass, when a Zrip cur knocked her fown and she was crushed better the wheels, both legs were leadly mashed, and after she had been taken to her home it was decided that amputation alone could save nor life, Mrs. Ferguson began to sink rapidly before the operation could be performed, and her death seems to be inevitable.

Crushed Under the Wheels of a Grip Car.

Chousing a Wife Leads to Murder.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 18.-Maggie McDermott and Eustie Trevia met in the rear room of a saloon this afternoon to allow Frank Debelloy, a gambler whom both loved to choose which he wanted During the talk a quarrel ensued in which the Trevis girl shot and killed the McDermott woman. Debelloy and the murderess are in sall. The former made an attempt to commit suicide. The Trevis girl is but 1d years old.

IT READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

The Remarkable Career of C. W. Williams

Private advices from Independence, Ia., confirm the rumor current in horse circles some days past respecting the financial collapse of C. W. Williams, the well-known breeder, trainer, and track manager of that Last week Williams assigned his entire pos-

sessions, except his horses, to satisfy a mort-gage of \$100,000, held by one of the local

oanks. Everything goes; kite track, breeding farm, hotel, opera house, street railway, news-paper, residence, and all-property representing an outlay of more than \$250,000. Whether illiams will remain in Independence as lessee of the property he surrenders or will now remove to one of the great cities is as yet uncertain, but it may be safely predicted that his present misfortune will not suffice to keep him long turned under in the harness racing world. And whatever may be his future th story of the rise and fall of this remarkable man will forever remain one of the romantic chapters in the history of the trotting horse. It is now a little more than five years since a green-looking young countryman turned up at one of the small fairs in Iowa with two twoyear-old colts that he had raised from a pair of east-off mares bought for \$250 from H. L. Stout of Dubuque. The man was Williams, and the colts were Axtell and Allerton. After a hard fiveheat contest for a purse of \$100 Allerton won his maiden race at the Keekuk fair, trotting in 2:52, 2:50, and 3:10. Axtell created a genu inso sensation by distancing a field of three year-olds and taking a record of 2:31% in his maiden race. Before the close of this campaign of 1888 he had attracted the attention page of area ne had attracted the attention of all horsemen by trotting his mile in 2:23, then the best time on record for a two-year-old bred outside the State of California. Allerton's record stood at 2:40% when he went into winter quarters. Williams, who was without either experience or reputation as a reinsman, used Axtell unsparingly, and his radical methods of training, which were at variance with all research. or reputation as a reinsman, used Axtell unsparingly, and his radical methods of training, which were at variance with all precedent, called forth nothing but ridicule from horsemen. He bobbed up arain the following summer, however, and silenced criticism by making Axtell the sensation of the season. Early in July the colt trotted in 2:15%, beating the best record ever made by a three-rear-eid, and, as he trained on, some fabulous offers were made for him. Williams, however, declined them all, and it was not until one night in August, when both Axtell one night in August, when both Axtell and Alierton barely missed being injured or killed in a railroad accident, that the young man concluded to part with his wonderful coit when another favorable opportunity should offer. It came on the evening of the September day that Axtell lowered the long-standing stallion record of Maxey Cobb, 2:13%, by trotting in 2:12 at Terre Haute. In the wild enthusiasm of the hour, a party of wealthy horsemen offered \$105,100 for the horse of the century," and within five minutes the champion three-year-old had been sold for the highest price over paid for a horse up to that time.

Williams took his money and the coit that

highest price ever paid for a norse up to that time.

Williams took his money and the colt that he had left and went home to Independence the hero of the hour. His success gave him wonderful prestige and popularity, and half a dozen or more cities sought by tempting offers to attaret him. He remained steadfastly loyal to the slow-going, out-of-the-way lowa vil-lage, however, and there invested his sudden-ly acquired fortune. This was his first great mistake.

to the slow-going, out-of-the-way lows viliage, however, and there invested his suddenly acquired fortune. This was his first great mistake.

He organized a new bank, in which he invested \$25,000; started a weekly paper devoted to trotting horse interests; bought a larger tract of land, on which he equipped in elaborate style an extensive horse-breeding establishment, and constructed the first kite-shaped race course in existence. His inaugural trotting meeting, held in August 1850, rivalled Grand Circuit events in importance, and gave him new honors as a successful track manager. The next year saw the stupendous boom in trotting horses at its height, and it marked the turning point in Williams's career. At his August meeting the purses contested for aggregated upward of \$60,000—a greater sum than had ever been offered at any meeting in the history of harness racing. One of the events brought together the great mare Nancy Hanks and Williams's now famous Allerton, who had trained on with each succeeding season until his record stood at 2:12% and he was regarded as a match for the beat mare in training. This race served to attract nearly every prominent turfman in the country to the little evaluate town. More than 20,000 persons witnessed the victory of the future queen of the turi in the fastest race then on record, and the meeting turned out a brilliant success from svery point of view.

Allerton improved rapidly after his August defeat by Nancy Hanks, and when he had beaten the rival stailion Nelson, 2:10, in a \$10,000 free purse race at Grand Hapids, he was again matched against Nancy for a race at Lexington. As the time approached for this contest the astue trainer of the mare declined the combat, saying that his charge was indisposed. Many turfmen were of the opinion, however, that fear of defeat was the true reason for boble's declination, and Alierton gained aimost as much credit as if he had defeated the great mare. The young horse went one thing to great stailing ammeness, his grand appearance in action

innumerable efforts were made to purchase him. The agents of Marcus baly, the Montana copper king, offered \$125,000 for Allerton. Williams deliberated for days, and then declined to sell. This was his second costly error.

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error.

The bewildering success of the Independence
races of 1891 removed whatever doubt Wiliams may have entertained touching the feasibility of conducting a metropolitan race meeting at a way station in northern lows, and the
headstrong plunger projected for the next season a two-weeks' meeting with \$100,000 offered in purses and stakes. To accommodate
the crowds which had before been chiefly dependent on side-tracked Fullman cars and
private residences about town, Williams
wanted a hotel. In the erection of a structure
which would bring credit to a city of 16,000 inhabitants, and in constructing an electric street
railway, he accordingly expended \$150,000
during the spring of 1802 giving an unrecorded blanket mortgage on all his propertyhorses excepted—to accure \$190,000 of this
amount. This proved to be his third and fatal
blunder.

Misfortunes soon came upon him thick and

during the spring of 1852 giving an unrecorded blanket mortgage on all his property—
horses excepted—to secure \$100,000 of this
amount. This proved to be his third and futal
blunder.

Misfortunes soon came upon him thick and
fast. Allerton, who bade fair to win an unprecedented sum on the turf wrenched an
ankle in his first races and had to be retired.
The ambitions August meeting of 1852 while
it produced a series of most brilliant harness
races, was but poorly attended and the venture proved a financial failure. Then came the
siump in trotting stock, which withered values
until they were less than before the boom of
1887-8. Allerton's stud fee fell from \$1,000
to \$200, which meant a shrinkage of \$30,000
or more in the stallion's carruing capacity.
Many of the stakes which Williams opened
during the winter season for his summer
meeting of 1882 failed to fill and were declared off for lack of entries, and the outlook
for the enterprising Independence man became serious. His creditors took fright, and
to make themselves secure they placed on
record their \$100,000 mortgage. This move
ereated the impression that Williams was in
financial straits and would be unable to pay
his purses at the approaching August meeting, which operated to seen many horsemen
away. The meeting was consequently an almost total failure, but Williams did not fail to
discharge every obligation in each, even at the
height of the financial panic.

To those who are test acquainted with the
man and his affairs this latest move of Williams is not altogether a surprise. He was
highly incensed when the matter of his mortgage became known and inured his credit,
claiming the holders had broken failt with
him by placing it on record. It is said he
then threatened to step down and out leaving
the mortgageos with a race-track plant on
the conteary, he might have had his own time
to pay the one don't he owed. But the man
simply decided to agertifice everything and begin anew rather than firs to carry the load of
interest he had shoul

ESTABLISHED 1845.

100 new style, 7 1-3-octave, 3-stringed Waters Upright Planes, fine tone, three pedals, and every improvement, \$225 cash, or \$2.50 on installments; only \$10 down and 87 monthly until paid.

50 good second-hand Uprights \$100 to \$200. Payments \$5 monthly. Bargains. Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free. HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 Fifth Av., Near 18th St. Open evenings until Jan. L.

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL

January 1st to our new building

101 Fifth Ave.

(Near 18th St.)

We are offering our fine stock of Andirons, Fenders, Onyx-top Tables, Pedestals, Brass Easels, Jewel Screens, Music Stands, and a large variety of Bric-a-Brac at prices below cost of production.

These goods must be sold before Jan'y 1st in order to make room for our new line.

J. S. Conover Company

28 AND 30 WEST 23D ST.

BUSINESS TROUBLES,

braham Steers Unable to Meet His Exter Abraham Steers, lumber dealer and manu-

acturer of doors, sashes, and blinds at 410 East 125th street, made an assignment yesterday to Nelson H. Salisbury of Albany, giving preferences to thirty-seven creditors for \$23.850 for merchandise purchased since June 23, when he obtained an extension from his creditors. The largest preferences are to C. E. Gates & Co., \$5,800; Susan S. Steers, \$3,000; Moore Brothers, \$2.104. Mr. Steers obtained an extension on June 23 for six, eight, tweive, and twenty-four months. At that time he showed liabilities, \$379,345; assets, \$474,000. The first payment on the extension notes. mounting with interest to probably \$100,000, amounting with interest to probably \$100,000.

falls due on Dec. 20 and Mr. Steers is unable
to meet it. At the time of the extension he
transforred all his real estate to Mr. Salisbury
as trustee for the creditors, and an advisory
committee composed of Henry G. Steers, Isaac
Eppinger, and Frank J. Saxe of Albany was
named to handle the real estate for the interests of the creditors. Mr. Steers is liabilities
are now estimated at about \$415,000.

One of the oldest ship brokerage firms down
town, J. W. Parker & Co. (G. New street, members of the Produce and Maritime exchanges,
made an assignment resterday to Henry

town, J. W. Parker & Co. OB New street, members of the Produce and Maritime exchanges, made an assignment yesterday to Henry Stewart of Stewart & Parker. Mr. Stewart said that the suspension was the direct result of the failure of Howard, Troop & Co. of St. John, N. R., a month ago. The firm of J. W. Farker & Co. was the New York agent for this house, and had accepted its drafts before its failure for \$50,000, drawn on the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of New Brunswick. Efforts to arrange a settlement with these banks had been fruitless and J. W. Parker & Co. had nothing to do but to make an assignment. All told, the preferences were for \$7,000, and are distributed among the German-American Bank, J. Otto Koch, Capt. A. J. Morrison, James A. Townsend, Capt. J. A. Delap, Capt. J. B. Stuart, and J. G. Gonzales of this city, and the Boston Marine Insurance Company of Boston. The liabilities of the firm were put at \$20,000 and the assets at \$70,000. The firm has shares in hirty-nine ships and barks sailing between this and foreign ports. Charles H. Halleck, who is engaged in the steam-towing business in the harbor, and who resides at \$21 Union street, made an assignment in this city yesterday to Frank Clark, without preference.

The Sheriff has closed up the store of Philip Cohen, doing business as Philip Cohen, & Co., merchant tallor, at 9 East Houston street, on

without preference.

The Sheriff has closed up the store of Philip Cohen, doing business as Philip Cohen & Co., merchant tailor, at 9 East Houston street, on two executions for \$884.

John H. Spelman has been appointed receiver pendente lite for the Lewis-Mercer Construction Company of 3 Broad street in the suit of the Evens & Howard Fire Firek Company. The former company is construction a sewerage system for the city of Austin. Tex.

Application has been made to the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the Charles S. Higgins Soap Company. There is no allegation of mismanagement, the general decline in trade being assigned as the cause of the company's troubles.

Canners of Boston Baked Beans and Brow

Boston, Dec. 18.-The failure of I. Pickert & Co., salt and canned fish dealers of this city is announced. The firm also carried on the business of canning baked beans and brown bread. There are seven of these factories in all The liabilities of the firm are placed at \$175,000, and the assets consist principally of the seven canning factories.

Perfumes, Flavoring Extracts, and Prussic

The peach crop is not yet fully disposed of You may see down in Washington street sample baskets of peach stones exposed for sale. They fetch \$3 a barrel wholesale, and the dealers say that they are bought for planting. This is probably a fiction, as there are several other uses to which peach stones may be put. other uses to which peach stones may be put. Druggists used to buy them from children, probably to make perfumes and flavors from the kernels. Country house wives in the South use the peach kernal as a flavor instead of the extract of bitter almonds, and it is just possible that druggists know the same trick. The peach kernel contains a good deal of prussic said, possibly enough to make it commercially valuable. Flanting peach stones might prove profitable, provided the resultant trees bore fine varieties of peaches. Nursery men do not sell the young trees until they have been budded or grafted with some fine variety, and all the great orchards are made up of such trees.

A Woman Commercial Traveller,

The lecture tours of George Sawkins, an Australian astronomer, who is now in New York, are managed by his wife, who is a thor ough business woman. She was the first ough business woman. Sho was the first woman commercial traveller in the Australian colonies, where she earned large commissions selling drags. She says that the first question asked by a new customer was. Are you an American? the people apparently thinking that the idea must have originated in this enterprising country, where women commercial travellers are almost unknown. Very many women follow this occupation in England.

In the Old Man's Tracks. From the Detroit I'ver Press

Father-When I was your age I earned my living and spent none but my own money. Son-Well, father, I never spend any but your money, either.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The float of Saturday, which did so much damage in floath Ruffab, has almost entirely disappeared. Most of the families who were forced to like from their homes have returned. Only one or two cottages were moved from their foundations. moved from their foundations.

Diring the lake season just closed 10,000,000 harrais of floor were received and handlest at the port of his face, making that city the greatest floor per in his world. The value or the product is raised numbers was between \$500,000 and \$40,000,000 and become numbers of the resident num J. I. Hear caching of the Monawa Hiver National Bank at Foods, has accepted the appointment of the puty state Transfer, tendered by his brokers in average that Transfer, tendered by his brokers in average that Transfer of the Fonds, Johnstown and Gloversville Electric Railroad. Two young St. Bernard dogs, while playing with the stryear nid son of James 6 Donner of these year nid son of James 6 Donner of these year and hearly severing the other 'these was going out and hearly severing the other 'these year going out and hearly severing the other 'the boy is in a dangerous condition.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FOR HOLIDAY OIFTS.

THE SYSTEM OF SELLING EVERY ARTICLE OF THE SISTEM OF RELLING EYEST ASSOCIATED OF RELIA-BLE QUALITY IS STRICTLY ADMERSO TO WE REEP NO GOODS WE CANNOT RECOMMEND THEREFORE OUR CUSTOMERS ARE ASSOCIATED. SAFE IN THEIR DEALINGS WITH US THESE PHINCIPLES LOVALLY MAINTAINED, HAVE BE CUBED AN UNINTERBUPTED AND UNPRECE-

GOT MARRIED TOO YOUNG.

THESE CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS GO TO LAW TO UNITE THEM.

Schoolgiri and the Bruggist's Sen at the Corner Test Off to the Little Church Around the Corner and Are Married. An action was brought yestering before Judge Truax, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for the annulment of the marriage of Theo-dore Burt Sayre and Mary Louise Gray. Until then few persons outside the immediate families of the parties to the action knew that

there had been a marriage.
Young Sayre is the sen of T. H. Sayre druggist at 814 Sixth avenue, and he is 18 years old. Miss Gray is not yet 15. They were married on Feb. 10 by the Rev. Dr. Houghton at the Little Church Around the Corner, in the presence of two witnesses, one a brother of the bridegroom, and not a soul else heard of it until a month afterward.

Sayre and Miss Gray have known each other almost since babyhood. The girl's father, Randolph L. Gray, lives in Waco, Tex., and since she was two years old she has been taken care of by her aunt. Mrs. Susan R. La Grange of 208 West Seventy-second street. The La Granges lived for a long time at 13 West Forty-sixth street, in the same block with the drug store, and it was at a tender age that Miss Gray began to roll hoopies with young Sayre and to think that he was a nice boy. He used to meet her coming from school sometimes, and he carried her geography for her on those occasions.

When Miss Gray got to be 14 years old which was just spring, she had also developed into a beautiful girl. She has dark, lustrous hair and midnight eyes. Young Sayre is light They used to see each other very often, and they fell in love and determined to get mar-

Young Sayre did not know exactly how to go about it. He did not earn very much money. He took his brother and another young man into his confidence and together they thought of a plan. It was to get married, then to wait. On the evening of Feb. 10 young Sayre went to the house of Miss Gray's aunt. Everything had been arranged beforehand and the girl awaited him. The other Sayre and the third young man waited outside. When the prospective bridegroom came out with his bride the four took a street car to the Little Church Around the Corner.

They all saw Dr. Houghton. Young Sayre gave his right name, and said he was 21 years old; Miss Gray gave her name as Mary La trange, and said she was 18. There teing no impediment to the marriage, in the view of the rector, the two young people were made man and wife. Miss Gray was taken back to theirs.

A month afterward one of the girls at the ed. Young Sayre did not know exactly how to go

man and wife. Miss Gray was taken back to her home, and the young men returned to theirs.

A month afterward one of the girls at the convent school which Miss Gray attended saw a plain gold ring on her wedding finger and asked her about it, and it was not long before Miss Gray had confessed to her aunt, and confessed to young Sayre that she had confessed. Then he told everything to his family. There were conferences. The young couple were told how foolish they had been. But they said they didn't care, they loved each other. There were more conferences, the La Granges on one side, the Sayres on the other. The upshot of it all was that, considering the youth of the couple, the inadequacy of the husband's resources to support a wife, and the irregularity of the whole proceeding, it was best to seek an annulment. This was agreed to by all, Hence the friendly action begun.

Mrs. La Grange said to a Sun reporter yesterdny:

"The whole thing was very, very foolish: that is all. Theodore is a very nice, elever boy, but—well, the idea is ridiculous, you know! I

The whole thing was very, very foolish; that is all. Theodore is a very nice, clever boy, but—well, the idea is ridiculous, you know! I told Mary that she was a very silly girl, and although she is of course very fond of Theodore, I think she believes me."

Mr. T. H. Savre said: "The present action is brought purely in a friendly spirit, and it seems to be the only way out of a foolish complication. The relations between the La Granges and ourselves have not been disturbed in the least. Miss Gray is a very beautiful girl, and Theodore has been an admirer for a long time. My son is a good boy; he doesn't smoke cigarettes, and has never tasted beer. He was only a little foolish that time; Its Heughters and Dr. Houghton said:
"These young peop

These young people came to me and answered my questions in a straightforward manner. If I had suspected that they were misstating their ages I should not have married them, of course."

Experts Think Mrs. Fore Is Sanc. Mrs. Florence Foye, who has been in Belle-

ue Hospital for examination as to her sanity. was before Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday on habeas corpus proceedings for her release. Dr. Field said that his examination did not lead him to the opinion that amination did not lead him to the opinion that she was insane, but that he had received so many stories detailing her eccentricities that he felt that she had some mental trouble. Drs. Filch and Bouglas are of the opinion that Mrs. Foye is perfectly sane. Lawyer Le Barbler asserted that Mrs. Foye was confined in Hellevuge because her husband, James Foye, wishes to avoid paying allmony to her. Justice Truax said that he had received threatening letters from Mrs. Foye and that he would reserve his decision.

A Blanket Mortgage of \$10,000,000.

DULUTH. Minn., Dec. 18 .- A trust deed from the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York for \$10,000,000, dated Sept. 1, has been filed for record in Duluth. The mortgage is a blanket one, covering all the property, privi-leges, rights, and tranchises of the Consoli-idated Company, and is given to secure the payment of thirty year six per cent, gold bear-ter board which the payment of t ing bonds, whose par value is equal to the total of the mortgage. A trust committee to assist in carrying out the conditions of the deeds is created by the instrument, and consists of lon Merritt of Duluth, President of the Consolidated Company; F. T. Gates, and J. W. Murray of New York.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Produce Exchange will be closed on Saturday.

Hank, who has been if with pneumonia. Was reported has hight to be wit of danger.

Frank Thomson, First vice-Fresident of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been elected a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Sergeant Fater Hyan, who has been stationed at City Hall for nine years, was atricted with paralysis on sounday at his beine, 4.17 had 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force in 120th street, kyan was appointed on the force of the defunct Madison Square Bank appeared in the tourist of open the limited contribution of the force of the street, the money having been lent to that body during the bockout in the vicinity trade and street. Brookin a schringing task emplayers the last years of Edward M. Cooper, 38 years old, of 635 Holsey street, Brooklyn, a shipping clark employed by Lawrence Taylor & Company at 314 stream of a least of clark Gleense in front of 180 Headle by yesterda, morning. No les was sent to the Coroner yesterias to sectorm an astopsy on the body of isomesick heaveneds, a barber of 254 deliberry street, a no deed at following Hospital late on nonday night. It is sisjected that he was policoned. Charles Griffin, whom (scar Hause of 407 hast Seventy much street arcases, of obtaining \$500 from him by the fraudulent representation that he would get Bauer a content salout liceton was a trained year and gave \$1,000 but under an indictional tor grand larceby.

Thomas Collins, a private in the regular army gradual forms of the product of the feedbar army as found for a round strict has been supposed in highly feedbar in the keep strong from the feedbar for the keep from the feedbar for the gas in the round sometimes of the gas in the round sometimes of the state of the product of the feedbar flow of t

Harriet is happerfoun John it happ.

Enclaries I Weigler of J. B. Probat & Co., brokers of Enclaries, which is a brought autility the Superior Court around has been been been formerly. American agent of exclanated, for Yune & to, berlin. We care man as the restaure of the therita from woo along that belto-inthat own them \$14.500 along the accounts as agents.

James trillan of 1,400 Second avenue, driver of car had of the rescend avenue surface little, which run over and knices are presented to the restaurant of the second avenue, are a substituted to become a second at the second avenue, and sixty first alrest, on bounday night, was committed without pair in the convision court presents, pending the Coroner's vertice.

ticty was held rate De la Versi SABLES I. Disch of D. E. Bloch A. Bro. Limperters of large, Ac. at less Figure Allers and A. Bro. Limperters of large, Ac. at less Figure Allers and A. Bro. Limperters of large, Ac. at less Figure Allers and A. Bro. Limperters and large, Ac. at less Figure Allers and A. Bro. Limperters and large, Ac. at less Figure Allers and Limited States and Limperters and Limited States and Limperters and Limited States a

BEST & CO LILIPUTIAN BAZAAN

Children's Aprons 90°.

Fine lawn, lace-edged ruffles, ribbe trimming. Sizes 4 to 12 years. Very de sirable for holiday presents.

60-62 West 23d St

HURT BY A RHINOCERON

Wm, Aster Chanler Tells How Lies . vo Housel Was Injured-The Big Game Africa and the Danger in Bunting for From the Field,

Sin: In company with Lieut, von Hohnel have been engaged for the past year in ex ploring the territory lying to the east an north of Mount Kenia. Most of the countriversed is uninhabited, consequently w have been forced to feed my men on game to many weeks at a time. Game of all sorts t

many weeks at a time. Game of all sorts in very abundant, so we have had many experiences, some of which may be of interest to your readers. Such of them as may wish tollow our route, I refer to the latest maps of East Africa.

Both Lieut, von Höhnel and myself have been in Africa before. The former, in company with Count Telekt, spent the years is and in the exploring Massaliand, and discovered the takes. Rudolph and is stephanic During this journey at least 500 head of gam were shot. Their battery was furnished the liand, and consisted of two hore rifles, one 10-bore rifle, one 577, two 56 and two 12-bore paradox. I spent his months of in shooting in Massaliand, in the neighborhood of Mount Rillmanjaro. My battery was furnished by Holland & Holland, was as follows: One 8-bore (smooth), a useles weapon; one .577, one .450 and one 12-borardox. In my former journey my serval carried a 45.00 Winchester, and I was asterished to find that he did better work with than I could with Holland & Holland: A express.

As the result of our former experience we

carried a sign winchester, and I was assigned to find that he did better work with than I could with Holland & Holland's .43 express.

As the result of our former experience we made a change in our battery when fitting out this expedition. It now consists of the following weapons, made by Holland & Holland One 8-bore, one 12-bore, three .577, and in .500. The above were supplemented by the addition of three 45.00 Winchesters, and the Mannilchers, latest Austrian pattern. Our eyers rifles are now looked upon as so mucy valuable froight, and are never in our hand. The Winchesters and Mannilchers, on the other hand, are in constant requisition, an achieve results unattainable by the heavy an costly express. I will endeavor to show the we have good reasons for preferring the lighter, cheaper, and more accurate weapoiln the first place I will deal with results.

As to the Winchester. I have with the weapon killed four rhinceeres, two with single shots at 100 yards, and two while charging one with four and one with dwe shots. I have known of a rhino taking nine hardened .57 have known of a rhino taking nine hardened .57 have known of a rhino taking nine hardened .57 have killed eight giraffe, shooting all but on in the neck with a single shot, at distance varying from 150 to 250 yards. I have withe same weapon killed many zebra, Ony being cland, and other antelope, at distance varying from 100 to 500 yards. The Witchester is a very cheap weapon, ten may be purchased for the price of one express rifle Itearries nine shots. It is light and comfort ble to carry. Its ammunition is cheap an very light—an important quality in ammunity of the standard particular to the shots. ble to carry. Its ammunition is cheap ar very light—an important quality in ammun tion when one considers that all loads are ca

very light—an important quality in ammunition when one considers that all loads are carried by porters.

Now, as to the Mannlicher carbine. This weapon costs, in Austria, less than £3. It is very light, weighing much less than £ Winchester. It carries five shots, and is loaded a once, all five shots being in a metal case. It carridges are loaded with snokeless powder lits builets are coated with steel, and posses penetration sufficient to drive them through two rhino standing side by side, or through one rhino from chest totail: Lieut von Höhne has killed rhino on two occasions by shootin them through the whole length of the bedy, and on one occasion he killed two with one shot. It is accurate an deadly at 800 yards. An express is untrustworthy at any distance over 25 or 300 yards. Lieut von Höhnel killed a largelephant at 400 yards range, giving it four shots. It fell within 200 yards after the firs shot struck. He afterward killed two large tuskers, at from 250 to 400 yards, running with eleven shots. The amunition is lich One can carry 100 rounds in a load weighin 70 pounds. Every one knows the cost of a surress rife, the cost of its amunition. The

tuskers" at from 250 to 400 yards, running with cleven shots. The amunition is light one can carry 150 rounds in a load weighin 70 pounds. Every one knows the cost of a express rifle, the cost of its amunition. The weight of the weapon and amunition is vest great. Important considerations in a tropic climate. To conclude, I may here state the neither Lieut, von Hohnel nor myself will every be burdened with the weight or expense of a express rifle again.

It may be of use to some of your readers the state of the world found the rhinoceros—with rhinoceros. We have, at least in this part of the world found the rhinoceros—male or female, small or tight the cost en route for Europe, suffering from the cost en route for Europe, suffering from severe injuries received from a small femal rhinoceros. In the open a charging rhine in not to be feared. One may either deduce of shoot him; but in long grass or thick bush is another story. The theory that the rhine charges from a motive of tills curiosity is not worth considering, were it not for the fact that it might lead some people to disregard the brute's rush. My caravan has been cherred first and last, some sixty times. Nothing even happened in the open. Our three accident occurred in thick bush or long grass. When a sight or smell of humanity I do superfered to say. But I do say that when he reaches a human being he endeavors to shim, but trampled upon him. In the on which ended fatally, he threw the man quint twenty feet in the air, and then, after smeah him. In the one which ended fatally, he threw the man quint twenty feet in the air, and then, after smeah him, after smeah him, In the one him. In the one which ended fatally, he threw the man quint twenty feet in the air, and then, after smeah him, and was only prevented from killing him by lacky Winchesters shot, which broke his shoulder. While marching through bush or instrusion of the personal by smearing; and the soft earlift eaches their hoof beats. I consider their deadens their hoof beats. I consider their de

Durivate forty-five miles northeast of Mo. a Keina, July 24. Pleuro-pacamonta Among Jersey Cattle, ROCHESTER, Dec. 18.-A Government in spector was in littsford most of last week an amining the drove of Jerseys at Frank Haw ley's stock farm. There are over a hundred cattle in the drove, and they were regarded a cattle in the drove, and they were regarded as remarkably fine animals. It is learned that the inspector found the existence of pleuro pneumonia in the drove, and by his orders considerable number must be killed this week. It is understood that from 70 to 80 percent, of the Jersers are to be killed. This method of detecting the disease is to incomist the animal and watch the effect on the temperature. The animals to be killed were valued at several thousand dollars before the existence of the disease was revealed. The Government appraised the value of the animals, and will recompose the owner.

THE STANDARD MEDICAL WORK FOR EVERY MAN. ONLY \$1.



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bullinch Storet THE MOST EMINENT SPECIALIST IN AMERICA CURES :

at this country and begind it I learn to be atrong, vigorous Head Thruslf, whiches he are